KENTUCKY GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY SMITH AND BICKLEY.

PRINTERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

CONDITIONS.

THERE DOLLARS per annum, payable at the expiration of the year, or Two Dollars at the time of subscribing. Persons at a distance directing the paper to be forwarded by mail, Men's fine leather linmust accompany their order with two dollars ed Shoes cash, or a note for three dollars The postage Men's buff shoes in every case must be paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at 50 cents per square the first time, and 25 cents for each Men's fine leather and THE PRINTING OFFICE is kept at the Men's coarse shoes

Daniel Bradford

Has just received at his store, on Cheap Side, an Ladies high heeled ? dition to his stock, consisting of DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, GROCERIES. COFFEE, by the Barrel.
SHERRY WINE, by the Pipe or Barrel.
JAMACAI SPIRITS, by the Barrel.
Lexington, Sept. 28, 1813. 30—3t.

John T. Mason, Jun.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, intends confining his practice to the Federal Court, in Frankfort, and to the county and circuit courts of Fayette He has removed his office to one of the rooms in the Hotel, opposite the court House, where he may be found at any hour of the day.

Lexington, Sept. Sth, 1813.

LEVI L. TODD.

WILL PRACTISE LAW in the Fayette, Bourbon and Scott circuit courts—his place of residence is Lexington. Sept. 6, 1813.

Dr. John Todd,

AVING returned to Lexington, offers his services as a Practitioner of MEDICINE and SURGERY.

His shop is kept opposite the Court-house, and two doors below the Reporter Printing-

Boarding.

PETER I. ROBERT, will keep boarders in Coffee mills. the house lately occupied by Mr. Robert Oysters M'Gowan, on Main street, between the stores of Humphreys and Morton, and Thomas D. Ow-

Lexington, September 13, 1813.

Wanted Immediately TWO OR THREE JONRNEYMEN, TAN

E. YEISER, Lexington, or P. YEISER, Danville September 20, 1813.

Ellis & Trotter,

Have just received, and are now opening in their new Brick House, two doors above Sam'l. & Geo. Trotter, A LARGE & LINEGANY ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS. Which they will sell low for CASH, either by

wholesale or retail.

61.-12tf.

Lexington, April 6, 1813.

Morrison, Boswells & Sutton AVE lately received from Philadelphia, a splendid assortment of MERCHANDIZE, of the most fashionable kind, which will be sold cheap for Cash only

Lexington, April 17, 1812. Doctor Walter Brashear

HAS just taken up his residence in Lexington, and will practice Medicine & Surgery in conjunction with Doctor E. Warfield. Calls on them at their shop will be particularly attended to by one or the other of them.

19-tf May 10, 1813.

R. PINDELL takes the liberty of informing the citizens of Lexington and vicini-that he has recommenced the practice of PHYSIC, SURGERY, MIDWIFERY, &c. and may be consulted, at all times, at his Shop, situated on Main Street, next door to Mr. and nearly opposite Mr. Postlethwait's Tavern.

August 14, 1813.

Doct. John Todd

Medicine & Paints.

Which will be sold upon the most moderate terms, wholesale or retail. Practitioners in the neighboring towns can be supplied upon as rate terms as they can be imported from

Prescriptions carefully & neatly put up. 31-tf Lexington, August 3, 1813.

A Malster Wanted.

NE who has a perfect knowledge of maltton, who continues to purchace BARLEY for

THE highest price IN CASH will be given for

delivered at our shop in Lexington, next door to

WILLIAM ROSS's, Root, Shoe & Grocery Store.

binding Boot webbing for boot

straps
Black ball of the best

Russia bristles and hair brooms

Scrubbing and shoe

Nutmegs, mace, cin-namon and cloves

segars, best quality

Chewing & smoking

Soft shell almonds

Box raisins & prunes Salmon, shad, macka-

rel and codfish

Cotton, sl marbles

Scotch and pickled

Domuth, Scotch, Lan caster and Rappe Snuff, No. 1.

Patent Lamps , Glass and Tin Ware

herrings otton, skates and

quality Calf skins

brushes.

Dried currants

Next door to Mr. John Keiser's and nearly op-posite the Market house, THERE he has just received from Phila-delphia, a large and elegant delphia, a large and elegant assortment of Boots, Shoes & Groceries, to wit:

Fairtop and backstrap & soal shoes

Fairtop and backstrap & Ladies leather ties & slippers Children's morocco &

Men's shoes with straps for buckles Boys fine and coarse

Ladies London dress kid & morocco shoes shoes Do. welted shoes

QUEENS' WARE. Do. with warns heel ball Ladies morocco shoes with straps

Ladies plain morocco slippers of different colors

GROCERIES.
Madeira, Fort, Claret 5 Dried and Sherry WINES Fourth proof Jamaica spirits Fourth proof French

Fourth proof Holland

gin Old whiskey Porter in bottles Lemonand lime juice Imperial, Young Hy-son, Hyson and Hy-son skin Teas Coffee, Chocolate and

Rice Loaf lump and Muscovado sugars
Liquorice ball and
candied sugar

&c. &c. &c. All of which will be sold low for CASH in

Lexington, October 4, 1813.

A Bank note, which the owner can have by discribing it and paying for advertise ment. Enquire of the printer.

Lexington, Sept. 27th, 1813. 29-tf.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

For the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties.

Concluded from the Kentucky Gazette of the

able to taxation within such district, for sessment thereof, or amount of direct tax due thereon as aforesaid. The forms of the said general lists, shall be devised and prescribed by the principal assessor, and lists taken according to such form shall be made out by the cording to such form shall be made out by the comparing to such form shall be made out by the assistant assessor, and delivered to the principal assessor, within sixty days after the day fixed by the act of Congress requiring lists upon all lands and other real estate, and all slaves of the individuals who may be assessed shall be and remain a lien upon all lands and other real estate, and all slaves of the individuals who may be assessed that the comparing th cept, warrant or other legal instructions, not being prevented therefrom by sickness or oth er unavoidable accident, every such assessor AS just received and is now opening at his Shop, opposite the court house, and two doors below the Reporter Printing Office, a complete assortment of in any court having competent jurisdiction,

with costs of suit. Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That imprincipal assessor in each collection district, shall by advertisement in some public newspa-per, if any such there be in such district, and to be publicly posted up in at least four of the most public places in each assessment district, advertise all persons concerned of the place where the said lists, valuations and enumera-tions may be seen and examined; and that du-NE who has a perfect knowledge of malting Barley for Brewer's use, will meet with encouragement on application to JOHN the notification as aforesaid, appeals will be received and determined by him relative to any

the principal assessor, on an appeal respecting the valuation of property, shall be, whether the valuation of property, shall be, whether the valuation complained of be or be not in a just relation or proportion to other valuations in the same assessment district. And all appeals to the principal assessors as aforesaid, shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and shall moreover state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of; and the principal assessors hall have power to re-examine and equalfore the within twenty days after such notification; and with respect to persons who shall not attend with respect to such notification; and with respect to persons who shall not attend with respect to such notification; and with respect to persons who shall not attend, with respect to persons who shall be the duty of each collector, in person or by deputy, to apply once at their respective dwellings within such district, and there demand the taxes beyond the persons, which applications shall be made in writing, and shall moreover state the ground or principle of inequality or in such district, and there demand the taxes beyond the persons who shall not attend, with respect to persons who shall not attend, with respect to persons who shall be the duty of each collector, in person or by deputy, to apply once at their respective dwellings within such district, and there demand the taxes beyond the persons which applications shal Boot cord and shoe

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That whenever the quotas or portions of direct tax payable by the states respectively shall be laid and apportioned by law on the counties or state districts, and such county or counties, state quality
Calf skins
Spanish soal leather
district or districts, shall contain more than one assessment district, then, and in that case, the principal assessors shall have power, on examination of the lists rendered by the assistant assessors according to the provisions of this act, to revise, adjust and equalize the val-uations of lands, lots of ground with their im-provements, dwelling houses and slaves, be tween such assessment districts, by deducting

from or adding to either such a rate per cent-um as shall appear just and equitable. Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That im-Allspice, ginger and pepper

Madder, copperas, indigo and allum

Spanish and common segars, best quality

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, 1 nat immediately after hearing appeals, and adjusting and equalizing the valuations according to the provisions of the preceding section, the principal assessors respectively shall make out lists containing the sums payable according to the assessments aforesaid,, and according to the provisions of this act, upon every object of taxprovisions of this act, upon every object of tax-ation within there respective districts, so as to raise upon the county or counties, state dis-trict or districts, contained within the collec-tion districts established by this act, for which they are respectively appointed, the quota of the direct tax laid by the U.S. which shall have been imposed on such county or counties, state district or districts, by the law laying such direct tax: which list shall contain the such direct tax: which list shall contain the name of each person residing within the col-lection district liable to pay the direct tax, or of the person residing within the said district and having the care or superintendance of pro-perty lying within the said district which is liable to the payment of said tax, where such person or persons are known, together with the sum payable by each such person or per-sons aforesaid, on account of the said direct tax as aforesaid. And where there is any property within any collection district, liable to

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That each of the collectors to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, within sixty days from the day on which the principal assessors shall have received the list from the assistant assessors, be furnished by the principal assessors with one or more of the lists prepared in conformity with the pre ceding sections by the principal assessors, signed and certified by such assessor. And each collector on receiving the list as afore-Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the list aforesaid shall be taken with reference to the day fixed for that purpose by the act or acts of Congress, laying the tax or taxes; and quality, received on consignment, and for sale at the Auction and Commission Store.

DAN. BRADFORD.

Lexington, April 6, 1813.

Congress, laying the tax or taxes; and the other two receipts shall remain with the principal assessor and be open aforesaid, to the collector transmit receipts for all the lists receipts aforesaid, to the collector transmit receipts for all the lists receipts aforesaid, to the collector transmit receipts for all the lists receipts aforesaid, to the collector transmit receipts for all the lists receipts aforesaid, to the collector transmit receipts aforesaid, to the collector transmit receipts for all the lists receipts aforesaid, to the collector transmit receipts for all the lists receipts aforesaid, to the collector transmit receipts of the treasury, shall be given on aggregate statements of the lists aforesaid, exhibiting the given on aggregate statements of the first of which shall exhibit, in alphabetical order, the names of all persons liable to pay a district contained in the collector who shall have been thus design nated by the Secretary of the Treasury. And the collector who shall have been thus design nated by the Secretary of the Treasury. And the collector who shall have been thus design nated by the Secretary of the treasury, shall the principal assessor and be open at the Auction and commission store.

Lexington, July 27, 1813.

30-t.

Lexington, April 6, 1813.

> Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That each which each such person is liable to pay a direct tax, and whenever so required by the principal assessor, the amount of direct tax, payamore good and sufficient sureties, to be approvement. more good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury, in at ble by each person on such object, under the state laws imposing direct taxes; and the second list shall exhibit in alphabetical order, in the collection district for which he may be the names of all persons residing out of the collection district, owners of property within the district, together with the value and astall discharge of the duties of his office. according to law, and particularly for the du collection and payment of all monies asse upon such district, and said bond shall be transmitted to and deposited in the office of

> from individuals. And if any assistant assessor shall fail to perform any duty assigned by this act, within the time prescribed by his preit shall become due and payable; and the said it shall become due and payable; and the said lien shall extend to each and every part of all tracts or lots of land or dwelling houses, notwithstanding the same may have been divided or alienated in part.
>
> Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That each

> collector shall be authorised to appoint, by an instrument of writing under his hand and seal, s many deputies as he may think proper, as signing to each such deputy, by that instru-ment of writing, such portion of his collection mediately after the valuations and enumerations shall have been completed as aforesaid, the district as he may think proper; and also to revoke the powers of any deputy, giving public notice thereof in that portion of the district assigned to such deputy. And each such deputy shall have the like authority in every respect to collect the tax so assessed within the portion of the district assigned to him, which is by this act vested in the collector himself; but each collector shall in every respect be responsible both to the United States and to individuals, as the case may be, for all monies ceived and determined by him relative to any croneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the assessor. And it shall be the dustreafter by any of his deputies whilst acting as such: Provided, That nothing herein contains

aye, That the question to be determined by attend to receive the same, which shall be redeemed within two years as aforesaid, by the Children's morocco & leather shoes
Children's morocco
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Children's morocco
Chats
Morocco skins of different colors
White welting skins
Alligator and Hog's skins for saddlers
Boot tassels and shoe strings
Boot cord and shoe
Boot cord and shoe

Children's morocco
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In twenty days thereafter, it shall be lawful for such collector and his deputies to proceed to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to the goods, chattles or effects of the persons delinquent as aforesaid, with a commission of eight per centum upon the said taxes to and for the use of such collector: Provided, That it shall not be lawful to make distress of the tools or implements of a trade or profession, beasts of the plough, necessary for the cultivation of improved lands, arms, or house-land the principal assession and equality to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to the goods, chattles or effects of the persons delinquent as aforesaid, with a commission of eight per centum upon the said taxes to the goods, chattles or effects of the persons delinquent as aforesaid, with a commission of eight per centum upon the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distress and sale to collect the said taxes by distres hold furniture, or apparel necessary for a fam-

> Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That when ever goods, chattles or effects, sufficient to sat-isfy any tax upon dwelling houses, or lands and their improvements, owned, occupied, or superintended by persons known & residing with-in the same collection district cannot be found, the collector having first advertised the same for thirty days in a newspaper printed within the collection district, if such there be, and having posted up in at least ten public places within the same, a notification of the intended sale, thirty days previously thereto, shall proceed to sell at public sale, so much of the said property as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes due thereon, together wirh an addition of twenty per centum to the said taxes. And if the property so advertised for sale, cannot be sold for the amount of the tax due thereon, with the said additional per centum thereto, the collector shall purchase the same in behalf of the United States, for the amount aforesaid : Provided, that the owner or superintend ant of the property aforesaid, after the same shall have been as aforesaid advertised for sale and before it shall have been actually sold shall be allowed to pay the amount of the tax thereon with an addition of ten per centum on the same, on the payment of which, the sale of the said property shall not take place: Pro or the said property shall not take place: Provided also, That the owners, their heirs, executors or administrators, or any person in their behalf, shall have liberty to redeem the lands and other property sold as aforesaid, within two years from the time of sale, upon payment to the collector, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, of the amount paid by such purchaser with interest for the same at the rate of twenty per centum per any same at the rate of tweny per centum per annum: and no deed shall be given in parsuance of such sale, until the time of redemption shall ave expired; and the collector shall render have expired; and the conector shall render to the payment of the direct tax, not owned or occupied by or under the superintendance of any person resident therein, there shall be a separate list of such property specifying the sums payable, and the names of the respective proprietors, where known.
>
> Sec. 17. And be it further enacted. That each the sums payable is the sums payable and the names of the respective proprietors, where known.

espect to property lying within any collection listrict, not owned, occupied or superintendd by some person residing therein and on which the tax shall not have been paid to the collector within ninety days after the day on which the shall have received the collection lists from the principal assessor, the collector shall trans-mit lists of the same to one of the collectors within the same state to be designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury. And the collector who shall have been thus desigder, the names of all persons liable to pay a district contained in the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: one of which aggregate statements and receipts and the owners of the property on which such the value and assessment of the objects with the value and assessment of the objects.

The der, the names of all persons liable to pay a district contained in the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the value and assessment of the objects of the content of the Secretary and the state is the contained in the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district contained in the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district contained in the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district contained in the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district; one of the newspapers published in the state: and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district is and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district is and the owners of the property on which such that the collection district is an such property lies, had notified that the tax had become due on the same.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That when

sold by virtue of this act, for non payment of taxes, together with the names of the owners or presumed owners, of the purchasers of the same at the public sales aforesaid, and of the amount paid by such purchasers for the same. The owners, their heirs, executors or administrators, of any person in their behalf, shall have liberty to redeem the lands or other prorefronced to rescale the said assessor. And it shall be the dust of the principal assessor in each collection district, during twenty-five days after the date of public notification to be made as aforesaid.

RE highest price IN CASH will be given for FIAX SEED,

THE highest price IN CASH will be given for FIAX SEED,

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The highest price IN CASH will be given for FIAX SEED,

The highest price IN CASH will be given for the same as aforesaid.

The highest price IN CASH will be given for the same as aforesaid, for the use of the purpose; and the time of sale, upon payment to the clerk aforesaid, for the use of the purpose; and estate sold as aforesaid.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That each of public notification to be made as aforesaid.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That each of public notification to be made as aforesaid.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That each of the tax so as sessed and payable in his district.

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Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That each of the tax so as the lists by them received or taken as aforesaid.

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Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That each of the tax so as the lists by the assessors, and the w erty sold as aforesaid, within two years from

original owners thereof or their legal represen-tatives; and the said clerks shall be entitled dollars, for every such deed, to be paid on the delivery thereof to such purchasers; and in all cases where lands may be sold under this acfor the payment of taxes belonging to infants, persons of insane mind, married women or persons by beyond see such payment of the payment sons beyond sea, such persons shall have the term of two years after their respective disabi-lities shall have been removed, or their return into the U. States, to redeem lands thus sold, on their paying into the clerk's office aforesaid the amount paid by the purchaser, together with ten per centum per annum thereon; and on their paying to the purchaser of the land a-foresaid a compensation for all improvements he may have made on the premises subsequent to his purchase, the value of which improve-ments to be ascertained by three or more neighporing freeholders to be appointed by the clerk aforesaid, who on actual view of the premises shall assess the value of such improvements on their oaths, and make a return of such valua-

Sec. 26 And be it further enacted, That the several collectors shall, at the expiration of every month after they shall respectively commence their collections, transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury, a statement of the collections made by them respectively, within the month, and pay over quarterly or sooner, if so required by the said Secretary, the monies by them respectively collected within the said term. And each of the said collectors shall complete the collections of all complete the collections of all completes the collections of all collections o complete the collection of all sums assigned to him for collection as aforesaid; shall pay o-ver the same into the treasury, and shall render his final account to the Treasury Depart-ment, within six months from and after the day when he shall have received the collection lists from the principal assessor: Provided, however, That the period of one year and three months from the said day shall be allowed to the collector designated in each state as afore-said, by Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the taxes contained in the list transmitted

to him by the other collectors as aforesaid.

Sec. 27. And be it fur ther enacted, That each collector shall be charged with the whole as mount of taxes by him receipted, whether contained in the list delivered to him by the principal assessor or transmited to him by other collectors, and he shall be allowed credit or the amount of taxes contained in the list lelivered to him by the principal assessor or ransmitted to him by other collectors, and he shall be allowed credit for the mount of taxes contained in the lists transmitted in the taxes contained in the lists transmitted in the manner above provided to other collectors. & by them receipted as aforesaid, and also for the taxes of such persons as may have absconded or become insolvent, subsequent to the date of the assessment, and prior to the day when the tax ought, according to the provisions of this act, to have been collected; provided it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Treasury, that due diligence was used by the collector and that no property was left from which the tax could have been recovered—and each collector designated in each state as aforesaid by the Sec signated in each state as aforesaid by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall receive credit for the taxes due for all tracts of land, which after being offered for sale by him in the manner as foresaid, shall or may have been purchased by him in behalf of the U.S.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That if a ny collector shall fail either to collect or to render his account, or to pay over in the man-ner or within the times herein before provided, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Treasury, and he is hereby authorised and reto issue a warrant of distress against such delinquent collector and his sureties, directed to the marshal of the district, therein expressing the amount of the taxes imposed on the district of such collector, and the sums if any which have been paid; and the said ma-shal shall himself, or by his deputy, immediately proceed to levy and collect the sum which may remain due, by distress and sale of the goods and chattles, or any personal effects of goods and chattles, or any personal effects of o such collector, the said tax with an addi-ion of ten per centum thereon: Poorided, such goods, chattels or effects aforesaid sufficient to payment is made within one year after the day on which the collector of the district where vied on the person of the collector, who may be committed to prison, there to remain until discharged in due course of law; and further-Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That when any tax as aforesaid, shall have remained unpaid, for the term of one year as aforesaid, the collector in the state where the property lies, and who shall have been designated by the secretary of the treasury of the treasury as aforesaid, having first advertised the same for sixty days, in at least one newspaper in the state, shall proceed to sell at public sale, so much of the said property as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes due thereon, together with an addition of twenty per centum thereon. If the property advertised for sale, cannot be sold for the amount of the tax due thereon, with the said addition thereon, the collector shall purchase the same in behalf of the United States, for the amount aforesaid. And the collector shall render a distinct account of the charges incurred in offering and advertising for sale such property, and pay into the Treasury the surplus, if any, of the aforesaid addition of ten or tmenty per cent. as the case may be, fafter defraying the said charges.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That the collectors designated by the Sec. 25. And be aforesaid, by the Sec. more notwithstanding the commitment of the collector to prison as aforesaid, or if he abdefraying the said charges.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That the collectors designated as aforesaid, by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall deposit with the clerks of the district courts of the United States in the respective states, and within which district the property lies, correct lists of the tracts of lands or other real property sold by virtue of this act, for non payment of their deputics, executed in due form of law, their deputies, executed in due form of law, shall give a valid title against all persons claiming under delinquent collectors or their surcties aforesaid; and all monies that may remain of the proceeds of such sale, after satisremain of the proceeds of such states and paying the said warrant of distress and paying the said warrant of distress of sale, shall the reasonable costs and charges of sale, shall be returned to the proprietor of the lands or real estate sold as aforesaid.

See. 50 And be it further encoted, That there thall be allowed and paid for the services per-formed, under this act: To each principal as-Foster Andrew ressor, two dollars for every deventioned in Foster Elizabeth hearing appeals, and making out lists agreeably Fair James of this set, and four dollars I syatt Edmond for every hundred tazable persons contained Fisklin John in the tax list as delivered by him to the col- Frick John Lector: to each assistant assessor, one dol-lar and fifty cents for every day actually em-Farrow Asa ployed in collecting lists and making calcula- Futhy Benjamin tions, the number of days necessary for that Forsythe James purpose being certified by the principal assessor and approved by the Comptroller of the Gatewood Ann Treasury, and three dollars for every hundred Guedron James J. taxable persons contained in the tax list as com- Garnett William A. pleted and delivered by him to the principal Gresham William assessor; and the assessors respectively shall Gray John (Elder 2) be allowed their recessary and reasonable charges for books and stationery used in the execu- Grimes Jo on of their duties.

Sec. 31. And he it further enacted, That the Gibson Sarah C. allowances made as aforesaid to the assessors, Gibson John shall be paid at the treasury to the principal Gibson Issae assessors respectively, for which purpose, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid Grover Joel out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise Gray Peter

appropriated, are hereby appropriated.

Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That in Graydy William cases where no person can be found in any collection district, or assessment district, to serve Green Thomas either as collector, principal assessor or assistant assessor, respectively, the President of the U. States is hereby authorised to appoint one of the deputy postmasters in such district to serve as collectors or assessors, as the tarp Boston Hix John tase may be; and it shall be the duty of such Holloway, Bain & SteelHarman Asa deputy postmaster to perform accordingly the Hailey Benjamin

duties of such officer. Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That when- Hamilton Polly ever a direct tax shall be assessed or internal duties laid, separate accounts of each shall be kept at the treasury of the U. States, of all Herron — Major monies received from the direct tax, and from Herndon Ann internal duties; showing upon what articles Hurt Maria L. or subjects of taxation those duties accrued; Hogan Lewis assessors, assistant assessors, or other officers Henley Mr. also, the amount of monies paid to collectors, Hayley William guishing the amount of monies received from Haydon William T. each state, and from what tax or species of duties received; and distinguishing also the amount of monies paid to the officers in each Haggard Rice (Elder) Hammond Samuel state; which accounts it shall be the duty of Hixon Job the Secretary of the Treasury, annually, in the month of December, to lay before Congress.

H. CLAY,

Holmes William

Speaker of the House of Representatives. E. GERRY, Vice-President of the United States, and Presi-Huly 22, 1813 APPROVED JAMES MADISON. dent of the Senate.

A List of Letters

EMAINING in the Post Office at Lexing ton, Ky. on the 31st September, 1813, which, if not taken out within three months.

will be sent to the general post office as dead Ashby William R. Alexander Aaron

Alter Christian Armstrong Hugh Alexander George Armstrong Samuel Anderson John Allen Permely Allen Hugh Alley Amos Alexander Wilson Ahull Elizabeth

Bowman John Baird Pleasant Baggot George Busby William 4 Bushard Catharine Basard Solomon Barry William T. Buchannah John Bond John E. Ball Spencerd Blades William H. Bowin Ambrose 2 Blallenburger Jacob Bronston Jacob ckenridge J. C. Bodley Thomas Breckenridge John B. Barker Henry Bridges John Breasher Reazon Buller Anthony Bogg John M. Brown Abraham Blanch and Medcaef Brown Jas. Blakev James M. Burton John Boulware William Bradford Daniel Blevins John Blanton R. Burett Rebecca Baker William Brandon Joseph Baker John hosworth Benjamin Beard William Baxter Thomas Boardman James Buckley Samuel Bartholomew Thomas Bailey Augustine

Boaz John Belt John F Brown Abraham Bailey David Barker Henry Bowen Samuel A. Brounice George Bedford Robert Blest Judieth Bryan Thomas Barry John 2 Brysen Andrew Beauchamp Isaac Burris John Bolman Amos Baylor Robert Burbridge A. Rev. Ballard Anderson G. Bridgen John Bowlds Joseph Bab George M. Boon William Banton William T. Baxley Joseph M. Belt Richard Bradley Sisan H. Bowlware Franky Pochannon Simon Baxter John Berryman Gilson Boiles Charles A. 2 Barr Robert Biggs Andrew Bluford Col. Biggs Susannah Bryant Joseph Bruner Peter

Ck. Fayette Cir. Court Curtis Cyrus Chilton George Craig Benjamin Carey Lumuel E. Cowan James Crisman Abraham Carlton James 2 Curl Portland Cabell Ann E. Crow John F. Cabell Harriett F. Cook Elizabeth 4 Campbell Nancy Craig Margaret Cannon Minoz Campbell Archibald Cary Hugh Crawford Thomas Conley Thomas Cocke James 2 Crockett Overton Comstock Lyndon Chinn Achillay Combs James W. Charlie Edward Cooper Joseph Campbell James Connover Peter Cooper Joseph Campbell Robert Crockett Anthony Collins Lewis Cocke Joanna Colcott Solomon Campbell Isabella Cocke Samuel P

Markley George

Clarke James

Clarke Ambrose Davis John Davis Allen Danglierty James Davenport America 2 Dabner Robert Dunn John Devore Jesse C. Davis Thomas Daniel Louisa Dickerson Thomas L. Emikle A. H. Darkas Tabitha

Davis Jesse Edwards Richard G. Estes Nathaniel Evans Nathamel 2 Eades Jonathan Evans William Edwards Rebecca Edmonds Elias 3 Edwards Henry Everett Nancy Ellison William Eku James Everson Thomas Edmiston Martha 2 Fortane Joseph 3 Fink John

Ferguson Martha

Feemster Samuel

Foster William

Flannagan George

Fortune - Mrs.

Faulconer Joseph

George Robert.

Gains Nathaniel

Guilliman Watt

Griffin Elizabeth

Gains R. U. & T.

Grant William

Gwinn Joseph R.

Gains Catharine

Holmes John A

Hunicott John

Hunt Seth

Hall Francis

Hyatt Lewis

Hoster Kitty

Hampton George

Hall Lawrence

Hord Catherine

Hadon Joel II.

Hughs Bernard

Jackson Hezekiah

Johnston Lyttleton

Johnson Ann

Johnson Jacob

Jones Samuel

Jackson John

Yrwin Stevenson

Kirtly Mildred

Kirtly Francis

Laws J.

Lucky, Jane 2 Long William

Leatham Joshua

Lore Andrew

Lore William

Lewis Daniel

M'Gibony Alexander 2

Magee William M'Intire Lieut. John

Morton John Major Mifflin Solomon

M'Barney Thomas M Connell James

Maversback Charles

Morgan William,

Morgan Samuel M'Coun James Jun.

M'Lean Robt. D.

Miller William

Marsh Charles

Mash Samuel

Moore Peter

M'Coy Elich

M'Reery Martha

M'Cutchen James M'Connell Wm. L.

M'Ferrin Thos.

Monroe John

Moore Telly

2 Marshall Robert

Noble James

Napper John

Outton Thomas

Pickett Fdward

Poindexter Peter

Perry Tandy K.

Price Samuel

Purdy Robert

Peobles Mary

Pew John

Price Joel

Pool John

Prentiss Nathaniel

Parberry James M

Poindexter John

Patterson William

Price William B.

Porter William

Roach William

Roker Jacob Rush Eliza

Robnett John

Roach Richard

Robert Peter I

Russell Hendley

Reynolds John J.

Ruby John

O'Brien John

2 Owens - Mrs.

M'Kay Duncan

Menier Abraham

Nicholas Joseph

Nash William M.

2 Long Edmond

Loris Henry

Maggoffin B.

M'Dill David

Madison Lucy

M'Tive James

Meglone Jane

Hogshead James D.

Henderson James

Hubbard Adolphus T

Humphreys Thomas 3 Hart Nathaniel

Hix John

Hill Aron

Harney William

2 Gooch Claiborne

Guerin B.

2 Gee Thomas

Green John

Grooms Elijah H.

Finley L. M.

2 Gardnor Jane

4 Gramble Nancy Goodlee John

4 Green Rebecca House Jacob 2 Hays William H. 2 Herndon Judith 2 Hunnicot Joseph

Henley John Holmes William 2 Hughs John Hart John Hyait Elijahi Hardin George 6 Hilton Jane Hollyman Mary Houston William Henderson John & Tho. Harris Thomas Hinds Samuel

Johnson Edward jun. Ives William ohnson James Jones Elizabeth Jones Wm. Smith Jett Burkett D. Jeffreys John Juda Nelson

Krantz John F. Kelly Henry Kelly Hannah Kohlharse Henry

Lewis Granville Lamme Jesse Lee James C Le Grand Peter L'amon James Laidlow Peter Lay Nancy Lendsey Joseph Lewis Hector Lewis John Leanord Rebecca

2 Madison Kesiah Macbean William Morgan Sarah Moore Nimrod M'Coy Joseph Mahon Alexander M'Donald Maj. Jas. 2 Miller Alexander M'Kinney Gerrard Montgomery Alexr. Matthews Charles L. M'Cally John M'Kardy Alexander Morton Wm. R. Mecarty Justin B. Miller James Messie Job 2 Montgomery William 2 Mehony Fielding Marsh John M'Dowell Lucy N. M'Nitt Robert Manuel Fleet Morton, Shiff. Fayette M'Curney William Milton Elijah M'Gowen Mr M'Quire William Morris Joshua Musgrave Cuthbert 2 Mennett Edward R. J. Minems Gideon

Burton John Morgan Nathan Bramberger Frederick Bowler John Menton Samuel Mifflin Polly Miller John Mershon Cornelius Mortimer Robert Moore Charles C. Norton John Nowell Francis Newcombé John Neal Nancy

Campbell William Campbell James II. Cromwell Benjamin Caldwell Samuel T.

Patterson Samuel Peel James Page Guinni Price John Christian Sally H. Paggett Wm Purkins Ruthy Campbell William Patrick Charles Parish Timothy Putthuff John Pegg Lewis Philips Doct. George Philips Samuel

> Rowe Benjamin F. Riley Samuel Russell Robert Russell Andrew Reid William 2 Reed John Richardson M. D. Riddick Eliza M. Rankin Adam Ramsey Thomas Redman Cheeksberry Rice Sophia W. 3 Richardson Samuel

Oneal Theodorous

Postlethwait Joseph

Pilcher Benjamin Parke William

Penn Shadrick

O'Clover John

Reed William Ryan Joseph Royle Thomas Rhei Benjamin Ryland William S. Robinson William Read John Smith Hardage

Simpson Abraham

Richardson William Reeves Nathaniel Reynolds William

Rice William,

Smith Isaiah

cort Hannah

Shelton Thomas Sidnor Frederick

Steel Samuel

Self Charlack

Simpson Andrew

Stephens Elizabeth

Smart Alexander Sultivan Cornelious

Scroggin Joseph

Smith John M.

Scott Thomas

Stewart Jame

Stout Jediah

Smith Isaiah

Saunderson William

Springer Aneby Spaulding Raphael

cringfellow John

Scroggin Natl. W. C. Shyrock Frederick

Stivers Edward

Smith Samuel

Smith & Vonphull

Spencer Mary Smith Hubbard B.

Stone Barton W

Smith Hubbard

Spears James

Simpson Martha

Treene Larking

Toonbs Joseph

Tarlton Alfred

Tull Thomas

Tipton Jacob Fonson Samuel

Taylor Ester E.

Towls William P.

2 Vance Benjamin

Walden William

Ward Benjamin Woodruff Aaron

Wright Helena

Wilkson Anguish

Wilson John

2 Wagler Abraham

Wing Benjamin Walsh Thomas

Willhight John

Williamson Garrett

Wilson Benjamin

Wingate John C

Wickerham John Walls Samuel

Winn Nathaniel

White Robert

Walker Samuel

2 Walker Alexander

Webber Margaret

Walker Alexander

Thomas Michael

Thomas Edmund

Thompson William

3 Spurr William

2 Stanly Norris

Sargant William B.

Rice Mrs. Polly

Runnian Thomas

Richardson John

Shinglebower Margaret Stedman Thomas Scott James Smith Doct. Benjamin Smith Rechard W Shyrock Mathias Stokes Ruth Sumrall Joseph Scott Samuel starks John Sullivan Daniel Smith Daniel Samuel John Summers James Smith Alexander Shedman Thomas Goodwin Joseph G. 2 Shyrock William mith Ann Simpson Robert Shields Patrick Shields James C. Gatewood Thomas 2 Sargant Dabney Scott Robert Smith Francis D.

Shuldeny Ralph B. Shuldeny Ralph B. Spencer Abraham Samuel Phillemon Sharrad Levin Smith Barnett Shackleford Rev Smith Edwin B. Sharp Eliza B. Saucer William Sutton & Ford Simpson Robert

Todd David Taylor Jonathan fom Doct. Allen D. Tompkins James Tegarden William Terrence David Talbot Charlotte S. Thomas James Towles Rawley Trinible Stephent Tate George W. Taylor William Todd Mary

Umphrey William

Vanpelt Samuel Woodruff I. & E. Warfield Doctor Wilson Willis Walson Ezekiel Walker Eezekiah Washington John

Wingate Robert Worsley Wm. W. Wilson Joshua Worley Caleb West John B. Wilman Cornelious Walker James Wilson James Watts John Walthull Thomas S. Wise Francis Webb Reuben Wheeler Warren Wallace Thomas R. Wallace Samuel Winston Lewis

Wingfield Enoch Williams Bennet Yager Jacob Young Sarah D. Young Leonard

Wyall John Wood Henry West Ann Wallace Agness 3 Watts John Yarnell Isaac 2 Yates Agness Young John D. DANIEL GILES, A. P. M.

THE WAR. OFFICIAL LETTERS.

Copy of a letter form Com. Perry to the Secreta-

ry of the Navy
U. S. brig Niagara, off the Western
Sister, Head of Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813, 4 P. M. Srn—It has pleased the Almighty to give to the Arms of the United States a signal

Victory over their enemies on this Lake. British Squadron, consisting of two ships, two brigs, one schooner and one sloop, have this moment surrendered to the force under my command, after a sharp conflict. I have the honor to be, Sir, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, O. H. PERRY.

The Hon. William Jones. Secretary of the Navy. Copy of a letter from Commodere Perry to the

Secretary of the Navy, U. S. Schooler Ariel, Put-in-Bay, 13th Sept. 1813. Sir-In my last I informed you that we had

captured the enemy's fleet on this lake. I have now the honor to give you the most important particulars of the action. On the morning of the 10th inst. at sun rise, they were discovered in Put-in Bay, when I lay at anchor with the squadron under my command. We got under weigh, the wind light at S. W. and stood for them. At 10, A. M. the wind hauled to S. E. and brought us to windward; formed the line and bore up. At 15 minutes before twelve, the enemy commenced firing; at . minutes before twelve the action comme on our part. Finding their fire very destruc tive, owing to their long guns, and its being mostly directed at the Lawrence, I made sail and directed the other vessels to follow for the purpose of closing with the enemy. Every brace and bowline being soon shot away she became unmanageable; notwithstanding the great exertions of the sailing master. In this situation she sustained the action upwards of two hours within cannister distance, until every gun was rendered useless, and the greater part of her crew either killed or wounded Finding she could no longer annoy the enemy I left her in charge of Lieut. Yarnall, who, I was convined from the bravery already displayed by him, would do what would comport with the honor of the flag. At half past two, the wind springing up, Capt Elliott was enabled to bring his vessel, the Niagara, gallarity into close action; I immediately went on board of her, when he anticipated my wish by volunteering to bring the schooners which had been kept astern by the lightness of the wind, into se action. It was with unspeakable pain that I saw, soon after I got on board the Niagara, the flag of the Lawrence come down, atthough I was perfectly sensible that she had been defended to the last, and that to have

take possession of her, and circumstances soon permitted her flag again to be holsted. At 45 minutes past two, the signal was made for "close action." The Niagara being very little injured, I determined to pass through the enemy's line, bore, up and passed ahead of their two ships and a heigh mining a relative flow to the first and a heigh mining a relative flow to the first and a heigh mining a relative flow to the first and a heigh mining a relative flow to the first and a heigh mining a relative flow to the first and a heigh mining a relative flow to the first and a heigh mining a relative flow to the first and a height mining a relative flow to the first and a height mining a relative flow to the first and the first wo ships and a brig, giving a raking fire to them from the starboard guns, and to a large schooner and sloop, from the larboard side at half pistol shot distance. The smaller vessels at this time having got within grape and cannister distance, under the direction of capt. Elliott, and keeping up a well directed fire the two ships, a brig, and a schooner surrendered, a schooner and sloop making a vain at

Those officers and men who were immediately under my observation evinced the great est gallantry, and I have no doubt that all oth-ners in tow, and have continued the chase all ers conducted themselves as became American round the Lake night and day until yesterday officers and seamen. Lt. Yamall, 1st Lt. of the Lawrence, although several times wounded, refused to quit the deck. Midshipman Forrest (doing duty as Lt.) and sailing master Taylor, were of great assistance to me. I have great pain in stating to you the death of I.t. gale of wind) endeavor to watch him so Brook of the marines, and midshipman Laub, as to prevent his getting out upon the La both of the Lawrence, and midshipman John Clarke of the Scorpion: they were valuable and promising officers. Mr. Hambleton, pur-ser, who volunteered his services on deck, was severely wounded late in the action. shipman Claxton and Swartwout of the Law-rence, were severely wounded. On board of the Niagara, lt. Smith and Edwards, and midn. Webster (doing duty as sailing master) behaved in a very handsome manner. Capt. Brevoort of the army, who acted as a volunteer in the capacity of a marine officer, on board that vessel, is an excellent and brave officer, and with his musketry did great execution. Turner, commanding the Caledonia, brought that vessel into action in the most able manner, and is an officer that in all situations may be relied on. The Ariel, It. Packet, and Scot pion, sailing master Champlin, were enabled to get early into action, and were of great ser vice. Capt. Elliott speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Magrath, purser, who had been dis-patched in a boat on service previous to my getting on board the Niagara; and, being a seaman, since the action has rendered essential service in taking charge of one of the prizes Of capt. Elliot, already so well known to the government, it would be almost superfluous to speak. In this action he evinced his character istic bravery and judgment, and, since the close of the action, has given me the most able and essential assistance.

I have the honor to enclose you a return of the killed and wounded, together with a statement of the relative force of the squadrons The capt, and first It, of the Queen Charlotte and first lt. of the Detroit, were killed.—Capt Barelay, senior officer, and the commander of the Lady Prevost, severely wounded. The commander of the Hunter and Chippewar slightly wounded. Their loss in killed and wounded I have not yet been able to ascertain it must however, have been very great.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant O. H. PERRY. The hon. William Jones.

Extract of a letter from Commodore Perry U. S. schooner Ariel, Put-in Bay, 13th Sept. 1813.

Sin-I have caused the prisoners taken on the 10th instant, to be landed at Sandusky and have requested Gen. Harrison to have them marched to Chilicothe, and there wait until your pleasure shall be known respecting them. The Lawrence has been so entirely cut up, it is absolutely necessary she should go into a safe harbor. I have therefore directed Lieut. Yarnall to proceed to Erie in her, with the wounded of the fleet, and dismantle and get her over the bar as soon as possible.

The two ships in a heavy sea this day at an-

chor lost their masts, being much injured in the action. I shall haul them into the inner bay at this place, and moor them for the present. The Detroit is a remarkably fine ship, sails well, and is very strongly built.

wounded. I am satisfied, sir, that whatever steps I might take governed by humanity would meet your approbation. Under this im-pression, I have taken upon myself to promise capt. Barclay, who is very dangerously wounded, that he shall be landed as near Lake Ontario as possible, and I had no doubt you would allow me to parole him. He is under the impression that nothing but leaving this part of the country will save his life. There is also a number of Canadians among the prisoners, many who have families. I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant;

O. H. PERRY. The hon, Wm. Jones. Secretary of the Navy. The following is a recapitulation of the killed and wounded on board the American squad-

Killed. Wounded. Total. Lawrence Niagara 25

Caledonia Somers Ariel Trippe Porcuine Tigress 96 27 Statement of the force of the British squadront. Ship Detroit 19 guns-1 on pivot & 2 howitzers Queen Charlotte 17 do. Schr. Lady Prevost 13 do.

Sloop Little Belt 1 do. and 2 swivels Schr. Chippeway 63 guns. Nors-The Detroit is a new ship, very strongly built, and mounts long 24's, 18's and

10 do.

Statement of the force of the United States squadron Brig Lawrence 20 gun3 Niagara Caledonia

54 guns:

Schr. Ariel 4 d. (I burst early in action) Scorpion g do. 2 do. and two swivels Sloop Trippe Schr. Tigress 1 de. Porcupine. 1 do.

continued to make a shew of resistance would. The efact number of the enemy's force have been a wanton sacrifice of the remains of not been ascertained, but I have good reason her brave crew. But the enemy was not able to to believe that it exceeded ours by nearly one to believe that it exceeded ours by nearly one

S. HAMDLETON, PHESE O. H. PERRY. Capt, and Senior Officer.

CHAUNCEY'S CRUIZE Extract of a letter from Com, Isaac Chauncey to the Secretary of the Navy, dated September 13, 1813. On board the U. S. Ship Gen. Pike

Off Duck Island.

Sin-On the 7th, at day light the effem,'s fleet was discovered close in with Niagara River, wind from the southward. Made the sig-nal and weighed with the fleet, prepared for action and stood out of the river after him; he immediately made all sail to the northward. We made sail in chase with our heavy school morning, when he succeeded in getting into pilots and said to be full of shoals that the are not willing to take me in there. I shall however (unless driven from my station by

as to prevent his getting out upon the Lake.

During our long chase I frequently got with in from one to two miles of the enemy, but one heavy sailing schrs, prevented our closing with him, until the 11th off Gennessee river, we carried a breeze with us while he lay becalmed to within about 3-4 of a mile of him when he took the breeze and we had a running fight of 3 and an half hours, but by his superior sailing he escaped me and run into Amherst Bay yesterday morning. In the course of our chase on the 11th, I got several broadsides from this ship upon the enemy, which must have done him considerable injury as many of the shot were seen to strike him, and people were ob served over the side plugging shot holes. A few shot struck our hull and a little rigging was cut, but nothing of importance-not a

man was hurt. I was much disappointed that Sir James refused to fight me, as he was so much superior in point of force both in guns and men-having apwards of 20 guns more than we have and

heaves a greater weight of shot.

This ship, the Madison and the Sylph have each a schooner constantly in tow, yet the others cannot sail as fast as the enemy's squadron, which gives him decidedly the advantage, aid puts it in his power to engage me when

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. ISAAC CHAUNCEY Hon. W. Jones, Sec'y. of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from Thos. Macdoningh, Fig. commanding the U.S. naval forces on Luke United States' Sloop President.

near Plattsburg, Sept. 9th, 1813. Sin-I have the honor to inform you that I arrived here yesterday from near the lines, having sailed from Burlington on the 6th inst. with an intention to fall in with the enemy, who were then near this place; having pro-ceeded to within a short distance of the lines, freceived information that they were at an-chor there; soon after, they weighed and stood to the northward out of the lake—thus, if not acknowledging our ascendency on the lake, evincing an unwillingness (although they had the advantage of stuation, owing to the narrowness of the channel in which their galleys could work, when we should want room) to determine it.

Thave the honor be, &c. THOS MACDONOUGH: Hon. W. Jones, Secretary of the Navy.

Copy of a letter from Isaac Hull, Esq. Com? manding Neval Officer on the East of Ports-mouth, N. II

U. S. Navy Yard, Portsmouth: 14th September, 1813.

Sin-I have the honor to forward to you, by
the mail, the flags of the late British brig
Boxer, which were nailed to her mast-heads at the time she engaged, and was captured by the U.S. brig Enterprize.

Great as the pleasure is that I derive from

performing this part of my duty, I need not tell you how different my feelings would have Queen Charlotte is a much superior vessel, been, what has been represented. The Lady Prevost honor!

He went into action most gallantly, and the went into action most gallantly. been, could the gallant Burrows have had this the two vessels proves how nobly he fought.

I have the honor to be, with great respect)

sir, your obedient servant; ISAAC HULL Hon. WM. JONES. Secretary of the Navy.

ENTERPRIZE AND BOXER. Extract of a letter from Caps. Hall to Commo-dore Bainbridge, dated the 10th inst.

"Yesterday I visited the two brigs, and was

stonished to see the difference of injury sustained in the action. The Enterprize had but one 18-pound shot in her hull, one in her main mast, and one in her foremast; her sails are much cut with grape shot, and there are a great number of grape lodged in her sides, but no injury done by them. The Boxer has eighteen or twenty 18-pound shot n her hull, most of them at the water's edge : veral stands of 18-pound grape stick in her side, and such a quantity of small grape that ? did not undertake to count them. Her masts, sails and spars are literally cut to pieces; several of her guns dismounted and unfit for service; her top-gallant forecastle nearly taken off by the shot; her boats cut to pieces, and her quarters injured in proportion. To give you an idea of the quantity of shot about her, I inform you that I counted in her main-mast alone, three 18-pound shot holes, 18 darge grape shot holes, 16 musket-ball holes, and a large number of smaller shot holes, without counting above the cat harpins. We find it mpossible to get at the number of killed; no ers are found by which we can ascertain it papers are found by which we can ascertain to the however, counted upwards of nately have mocks which were in her netting with beds in them, besides several beds without hammocks; and she has excellent accommodations for all her officers below in state rooms, so that ! have no doubt that she had one hundred men on board. We know that she had several of the Ratler's men, and a quantity of wads was taken out of the Ratler, loaded with four large grape shot, with a small hole in the centre to out in a cartridge, that the inside of the may take fire when it leaves the gun. In short, she is in every respect completely fitted; and her accommodations exceed any thing I have seen in a vessel of her class." Norfolk, Sept. 13-A marine from the Mo-

hawk brig, one of the blockading strideron, descrited from the watering place and has been brought up to town—He says the fleet which left the bay are bound to Halifax; that the enemy had given up the idea of attempting any thing until next spring, when a powerful naval and military armament would be sent to the Chesapeake to effect some great chiect, the nature of which he was unacquainted with.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEWPORT, [R. I.] Sept. 11. Arrived ship Citizen, Aden, of N. York, days from Lisbon.—The Editors of the Mercury have been favored with London papers to the 14th July.

The last reports from Spain were, that Geo. Hill had lost two regiments—that the allied army was retrograding-that Soult age .- Times. had arrived at Bayonne, issued a procla-French armies.

[We presume this is not from the London papers but verbal news from Lisbon. the S. of Spain, Gen. Murray being sent to England for his misfortune at Tarragona in

me last.]
The "limes" of the 14th July, gives a that it was the French that first proposed the armistice and (which is of more consequence than this formality) that the use which his majesty means to make of it, is only to afford time for the national efforts now put forth to obtain their full vigor, in sterling. order that his people may be enabled "to conquer their independence." We find by another proclamation, in the same paper, that the Governor of the country between the Vistula and the Russian frontier, is ac-Qually obliged to calm the public indignation on account of the armistice, by an assurance that it will not lead to peace, but to the renewal of a more powerful and energetic warfare.
FRIGATE ESSEX

London, July 15. The following is an extract of a letter from

Buenos Avres, dated April 8.
"The American frigate Essex is in Valparaiso, where she arrived the 18th of March last, after a passage of thirty five days, from the island of Sebastian's near Rio Janeiro. She is armed with 45 guns and 420 picked men, and in other respects she is exceedingly avell found. It is certain that Poynsett, the American consul there, wrote to his government for a vessel of this description. There were illuminations and balls on account of

At St. Petersburgh, Berlin, and every other quarter, the prevailing animosity against the French has caused great dissatisfaction to be expressed at the Armistice, which, how-ever, the better informed look upon as likely to consolidate the strength of the allies, and ultimately ensure their triumph over the en-

The " Times" of the 12th July, contains capt. Broke's account of the capture of the Chesa-peake—The despatch translated from the Paris Moniteur, it seems is only an extract from Capt. R's letter. The following is the concluding paragraph of Capt. Broke's letter, and we are indeed sorry that brave men cannot always be satisfied by stating facts.

"The enemy came into action with a com-plement of four hundred and forty men; the Shannon, having picked up some recaptured seamen, had three hundred and thirty. Chesapeate is a fine frigate, and mounts fortwhine guns, eighteens on her main deek, two and thirties on her quarter deck and forecastle.-Both ships came out of action in the most beautiful order, their rigging appearing as perfect as if they had only been exchanging a salute." Much anxiety was evinced in the newspa-pers, and in parliament, on receiving Capt

Broke's account of the capture of the Chese-peake.—Among other remarks of Mr. Croker in the House of Commons, was the following "The action with the Chesapeake, was in ever respect unexampled. It was not and he knew it was a bold assertion which he made,-to equalled by any engagement which graced the naval amals of Great Britain. The enemy's ship was superior in size, superior in weight of metal, superior in numbers. She entered into the contest with a confidence of victory resulting from that conviction.-He was warranted in saving that the victory was accomplished in less than 15 minutes, of which only three min-sites were occupied in boarding, when 310 British seamen had to contend with 440 of the enc-

LONDON, July 6. Wednesday H. M. sloop Stork, captain city to go on shore at Sligo and Newport, dians on us) so long will that extensive and in uniform, personating English officers, important frontier be subject to his depredaprocured supplies of fresh provisions, tions.

Amelius Beauclerk, capt. Dix; Boyne, demnification—she has stimulated the Indians 198. capt. Buriton; Venorable, 74, capt.

Alile! and Albion, 74, capt Devonshire, are fitting for foreign service. The Boyne, it is said, is going to the Mediter-

count of the depredations committed by our territory are all to be saved by this meaan American privateer off that part of sure, will Mr. Madison hestate to possess himthe coast of Ireland. We are sorry to self of E. Florida? learn that another of these marauders is We are fully aware of the difficulties which sweeping the Irish seas in a different surround the President. The Senate, that hotoff Loughswilly, and at the mouth of the Channel, and sent them for Norway.

JULY 7. hec the 2d ult the commander of which demand-he will be supported by the peopleforingly announced the commencement and if the Schate dare check his exertions for of hostilities between Russia and Den- the country, let the odium fall upon them.

king Joseph in Spain; and of the cap-ture of the Chesapeake, by the Shannon, ally assented to. It would be laughable, were state of the Chesapeake, by the Shannon, ally assented to.

the Chesapeake.

Russians and Swedes on the other, the ery state in the union.

crown prince had put his troops into cantonments.

The Gottenburgh mail confirms our opinion, that the person of distinction, late indisposed at Dresden, was Berthier. That celebrated assistant and follower of died last month, in the 69th year of his of the post-office, depends, in a great marching on to support him. The cam-

mation, and resumed the command of the Guildhall, a motion was made, that the glected or abandoned by this department, ed to capt. Broke, of H. B. M. frigate discernable. Shannon, for the gallant conduct in the

proclimation by the King of Prussia, dated gold is worth, in bank paper five pounds, and from the south, a week. from Konigsberg. June 12, wherein he states five shillings, and a silver dollar of the new stamp, six shillings and nine pence.

The Bank had bills in circulation in the

Extract of a letter from Tangier, dated " procedure' shall be corrected. July 6.

"The Algerines were busily fitting out heir cruizers of every discription, insomuch it was suspected their number vowed destination, but it may be dreaded the present season will induce some to pass to the Atlantic."

INTERESTING TO PRIVATEERS. French imperial Decree of April 14, 1813. "The vessels captured by the Ameri-

can privateers will be admitted into the ports of France. "The administration of the prizes, and

proceedings for condemnation, are to be made by the consuls of the U. States. "Immediately on the arrival of the prizes, the cargoes will be lodged in the

American warehouse (Enterpot Reel.) " All the goods and merchandise of the same discription with those admitted to an entry when captured by French privateers will enjoy the same privelege.

" Those prohibited must remain in the government store till re-exported to the

"The goods and merchandise on board he privateers, will be admitted."

RENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge-'He comes, the Herald of a noisy world; 'News from all nations, lumb'ring at his back."

> LEXINGTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1813.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER. At this moment when our fellow citzens are nost properly rejuicing from one end of the Jnion to the other for our extraordinary and astonishing naval success—a success which has no parallel in the history of any nationwhich has done more injury to haughty Brit, ain, than she would sustain by the capture of Canada itself,-let us not in the midst of this great cause of rejoicing forget the situation of our fellow citizens of Georgia, of Lousiana & f the Mississippi territory. The events in this western people vitally.

That the enemy can capture and hold any part of our territory in this quarter we do not believe-but that they may ravage the country massacre its inhabitants and stir up the negroes, is what is to be expected, for some of those scenes have already been exhibited.

The alarming situation of this section of the

&c. at both places, and gave the requisite And for what good reason are we to submit The Royal Oak, 74, rear admiral lord ed our property-and for this we have no in- aid-de-camp to Tecumseh.

ry salutary measure he offers in support of the substantial interests of the nation. Let the A body of Danish troops entered Lu- President act with that energy which the times

The city of Plymouth was illuminated itself. It may persevere in its evil doings a error, as she is only rated by the Navy on the evening of the 9th July, in honor while longer, but the eyes of the nation will department 12 guns-She is at least 15 of the victory of lord Wellington, over be opened; and the propriety of curtailing years old, was formerly a schooner, and king Joseph in Spain; and of the cap the time of service in that body will be gener. the account of which was received by it not a matter of the deepest regret, to see war Tropoh of 14 guns and 84 men, 50 of Capt. Graham, late of the Laurestinus, men who profess republicanism and the great-whom were killed or wounded.—The has been appointed to the command of est concern for the interests of the country Boxer was built in England in the year and the rights of the people, no sooner become 1804, and from the usual tonnage of brigs members of that independent body than their in the British Navy of her rate, she must Inconsequence of the armistice which tone is changed. Instances of this kind might be at least one-third larger than the Enhas been agreed upon, between the be cited from Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, terprize. The tonnage of the Enter-French and Danes on one side, and the Carolina, Georgia, Vermont-prehaps from ev prize is 163 tons, that of the Boxer 300

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The late arrangements in this department which place the Western country nearer an equality with other parts of this place with all the artillery, and about the U. States similarly circumstancedwere long since suggested in this paper him. Reports say they are destined for Bonaparte throughout his military career, as necessary. On the proper regulation the Isle au Noix. Troops are daily measure, the integrity of the union. For paign appears to have commenced in this At a court of common council, held at if one part of the country should be ne- quarter. freedom of the city, and a sword of the and extraordinary advantages bestowed value of one hundred guineas, be present- on another, the consequences are easily

By the late amendments in the postcapture of the American frigate Chesa- office department, newspapers are receiv- of war are going in a few days round Cape July 14 .- An ounce of Portuguese 3 and 4 days earlier than heretofore- to take possession of Columbia River,

favorable to the western country without ship Phoebe, rating 36 and mounting 46 injustice to other parts of the union, Mr. guns; ship Cherub, of 20 and mounting year 1807, about 112,000,000. In the year Granger is certainly competent to decide, 28; ship Raccoon, of 18 and mounting 26 The 13th inst. will be sold at Auction, Cunless 1813, they had upwards of 143,000,000 and we trust that the same friendly dis- guns; and a store ship. position which has lately been manifested, will be persevered in until the whole

> The American Congress have decreed that sures.

Jefferson, that old fushioned revolutionary fellow, was the advocate of restrictive measures; proved him to be a fool-so we go.

The British say we are a nation of THADERS, Cheves & Company are determined to prove it.

Alexander Hamilton was thought an enemy to his country because he was devoted to li-centious commerce—but Mr. Cheves is thought a "good republican" whilst he supports more infamous principles.

The British love war and commerce-the U States supply them plentifully with the latter article—tho, they have been sparing in the essentials of the former.

There are some politicians who through fear of being thought French, become English -but there always will be fools, as well as

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

Summary.

Gen. Hampton has crossed lake Champlain, and advanced a few miles north of

Gen. Williams has left fort George, and has proceeded to Sackett's Harbor. the bill being passed in the earliest part of From the south west, we have nothing the next session, it would have that effect.

The bill was then ordered to be taken into new by the last mail. Rumour says that the Creeks and Cherokees have unied in hostilities against us, and that they have collected in the neighborhood of the Muscle Shoals, committing outrages & depredations on the frontier settlements

We have a report that Col. Johnson commands a column by land and that he has advanced as far as the river Raisin.

CHILLICOTHE, Sept. 29. By a gentleman of this place, who arrived here on Sunday last from Lower Sandusky, we are informed that on the 21st inst. another British armed vessel quarter interest the U. States deeply, and the was taken, after a short action, by one of Commodore Perry's squadron, & brought in to Sandusky bay, a little below which the vessels taken in the late engagement are all moored. Gen. Harrison with the advance of the army, and all the heavy artillery, had landed on an island about 7 mot to be pressed forward during that the same shall be taken for confessed a gainst him; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for eight weeks in succession agreement and the same shall be taken for confessed a gainst him; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for eight weeks in succession agreement and answer the complainant's bill, that the same shall be taken for confessed a gainst him; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for eight weeks in succession agreement and answer the complainant's bill, that the same shall be taken for confessed a gainst him; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for eight weeks in succession agreement and answer the complainant's bill, that the same shall be taken for confessed a gainst him; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for eight weeks in succession agreement and answer the complainant's bill, that the same shall be taken for confessed a gainst him; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper for eight weeks in succession agreement and answer the complainant's bill, that the same shall be taken for confessed a gainst him; and it is further ordered. tillery, had landed on an island about 7 not to be pressed forward during that The main body had also embarked and were expected to join the advanced guard and yet it is an object of admiration to Caulson, arrived here, after cruising for union calls for the immediate interposition on the same day. The whole force that some people in this country, who can see several days, though unsuccessfully, in of government. The instant possession of quest of the Fox American privateer, between Achill head and Cape Clear. The Stork left on Tuesday week H. M.

Stork left on Tuesday week H. M.

The instant possession of the same day. The whole force that some people in this country, who can see mean, in addition to which about 1500 men, in addition to which about 1500 mounted men, under the command of Col. Johnson, had gone on by way of the inhabitants of Georgia, the Mississippi terminant of the inhabitant of the inh S. Fortune, capt. Goates, off Tory Island, ritory and part of Louisiana. But so long as Col. Johnson, had gone on by way of where she was to cruise for three months, that country is held by the enemy (for the Brownstown to Detroit, where, it is said Some of the Fox's people had the auda. Spanish and British have conjointly set the In-A slight skirmish is said to have taken British squadron, stating that a regular place, at the river Raisin, between the account is taken of the Slaves taken off, spies of col. Johnson's regiment and some the names of their masters, and of the Indians, in which two or three of the lat- sales, on the Coffee Estates in the West ter were wounded, and two taken prison- Indies-(for likely fellows \$ 1000 had gleafis for the payment of the amount. to Spanish depredations? Spain has plunder- ers, one of whom is said to have acted as been obtained.) Five of these slaves had

We nuderstand that about 72 officers, sailors, and soldiers, acting as marines, were killed on board the British vessels, and about the Tancan; and the other ships to the North American station.

East Florida would be a remuneration to same number wounded—as in every previous value, to wit:—that since the trade to American station. same number wounded-as in every previous An article under our shipping head, owe her. And as the lives—the peace—the severely. If we may include Commodore Bar- tates in the West Indies has become exdated from Galway, gives a vexatious ac. happiness of our citizens-and the safety of clay, who is smee dead, four officers were kil- cessively thin of slaves. led and eight wounded. The following are the names of the surviving officers now prisoners in Chillicothe:

Lieut. O'Keeffe, 41st reg't. Lt. Ingliss, Royal Navy. Lt. Bremner, do. Lt. Purvies,

Lt. Irwin, do. Lt. Garden, Royal Newfoundland regit, Mr. Collins, Master's Mate.

In the Boston account of the late engagement between the U. States brig Enterprize, and British brig Boxer, the for-The conduct of the Senate is fast destroying mer is stated to rate 14 guns-This is an

tons .- Dem. Press;

Extract of a letter from Burlington, un-

der date of 12th inst. "On Wednesday last, Gen. Parker left 1500 infantry-our flotilla accompanied

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman dated

Rio Janeiro, June 27. "I have just heard that 3 British men ed by the regular mail from Washington, Horn in search of the Essex, and likewise where our countrymen have a small set-What other changes can yet be made tlement: The force going is as follows-

On the subject of the mediation a late London Courier has this paragraph:-"Great hopes are entertained in America independence, is dependence on British manufac- of a successful issue to this mediation-We know ministers have flatly refused to The SENATE of the United States say that the negociate through any umpire. If Awould border on fifty, possibly the greabest way to pacify our enemy is to feed him merica really wishes to be at peace with care part Gun-Boats.—Tunis was the average well—so said the Dutch. Great Britain, we stand ready to meet her face to face, and treat on the most honorable terms-though we have already exbut the great mercantile lawyer, Cheves, has perienced so much pettifogging chicanery on the part of some of her negociators, that we think the people of England cannot build any strong expectation of the speedy realization of a solid peace."

BRITISH FOLICY.

Our readers will recollect we predicted that the bill pending in the British Parliament, for prohibiting the importation of cotton, the growth of the United States, would not pass. Our prediction is verified by the following extract from a London paper of the 8th July last, TRAKEN out of my pasture on Saturday eve stating the proceedings in the Commons on the day preceding :

Mr. Alderman Atkine contended, that the order of the day for the second reading of the American cotton bill was entitled to precedence. He found, however, it seemed to be the opinion of his Majesty's ministers, and of the house, that the bill ought not to be pressed forward during the present session. Four-teen thousand bales of cotton had, within the ast week, arrived from our own colonies, and he wished, by passing this bill immediately, to have shown the Americans we could do without their cotton. However, he hoped by

onsideration this day three months.

So that this measure, threatened with so much ostentation, has received the go-bye, and Mr. Madison's dreaded policy of "exracting the precious metals from British vaults and pouring them into our own"s not likely to meet with any check from Mr. Alderman Atkins's bill. Another thing worthy of remark in the turn this business has taken, is, the complete subserviency of the parliament to the minisers evinced by it. In fact, this body is nothing more than a chamber for registering ministerial edicts. After a majority of the Commons had resolved that American cotton should be excluded, and upon that resolution a bill had been introduced,

From the Richmond Enquirer.

A gentleman from Maryland says, that been taken from Col. J. F. Mercer of Maryland, and sold.

Admiral Warren with all the speculative sagacity of a London merchant, assigns the reasons of this extraordinary

MANUFACTURE.

We hail with great pleasure the efforts of some enterprising gentlemen in the establishment of manufactures amongst us. The messrs. Harris's are bulding on the canal a spinning and weaving manufactory, which will cost 80 or 100,000 dollars. To avoid the usual fate of such institutions, it is built on a plan entirely fire proof; the floors are supported by arches of brick, so that if one room should catch fire, its contents may be consumed without spreading the flames to the other parts of the bul- years old in the spring-no perceivable brands ding. It will go into operation this fall.

Mr. Charles Whitlock is also erecting a shot tower near the river, 156 feet high. It is thus we go on .- The British are

supplies of water, coal and iron in abundance. We want cutlery and hardware, notes with approved indorsers will be required of the purchaser. Enquirer.

Sales at Auction.

ON SATURDAY The 16th day of October, will be sold at public Auction,

Seven Building Lots.

Fronting on Main street and extending back to Water street. Those lots lie elegantly, in a pleasant part of the town, being the ground next above Messrs Hanson and Parish's factory. They vary in front from 31 to 36 feet, and run back 215 feet. The importance which was ter street is assuming, renders the above property an object worthy of attention, as the lots have an equal front on both streets. The sale will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon on the premises .. TERMS-One, two & three vears credit-approved security required. A plan may be seen at the store of

DAN. BRADFORD, Auct.

Eligible Lots for Sale.

previously disposed of by contract), FIFTEEN ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS, The property now occupied by Mr. Jeremiah Neave, on High street.

A continuation of Spring Street, through the premises of Mr. Neave and others, will be immediately made, and which will interect other streets connected with Main Cross street. The sale to begin at So'clock, precisely.

DAN. BRADFORD, Auct.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, 1813, Will be presented, a Drama in five Acts, written by James Boaden, esq. never per-formed here, called

Fontainville Forest, APPARITION OF THE ABBEY: Taken from Mrs. Ratcliff's celebrated no-

vel of the "Romance of the Forest."
To which will be added a farce, called the Blue Devils.

Doors to open at 6 o'clock, and the curtain to rise at 7.

ning, the 18th inst. a GRAY MARE, full 16 hands high, blind of the near eye, branded on the near shoulder IF, about 10 years old, a little marked with wagon gears, and shod all round. Any person who will restore the mare again or give information where she is, shall be reasonably rewarded, and yery is, shall be reasonably much oblige their humble servant,

JOHN FOWLER.

September 25, 1813. THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE VINE-YARD ASSOCIATION,

ARE hereby notified to meet at the house of Mr. John Postlethwait, on Saturday the 25d day of October, in order to elect five directors, agreeably to a law passed the last session of the legislature.

JOHN BRADFORD.
JAMES MACCOUN, WILLIAM LEAVY, WM. MACBEAN, GEO. ANDERSON, ALEX'R. PARKER, PETER I. ROBERTS.

STATE OF KENTUCKY. Fayette Circuit, sct. August Term, 1813.

POLLY ADAMS, Compt.

Against

IN CHANCERY.

Against
Robt. Adams, Defend't
THE defendant, Robert Adams, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreea-bly the law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this Common-wealth. On the motion of the complainant, it is thereupon ordered that unless the defendant shall appear here on the first day of our next ably to law. A Copy. Attest.

36-8t. THOS. BODLEY, c. r. c. c.

LOST OR MISLAID. TWO Account Books, a Ledger and Day Book, the property of Robert Macnitt; any person finding them, please leave them at

the office of the Kentucky Gazette, and shall be rewarded for the same. October 5, 1813. MECHANIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE members of this society will meet at the house of Mr. Tho. Tibbatts, toat the house of Mr. 110.
morrow evening, at 7 o'clock precisely.
By order of the president,
N. S. PORTER.

STONE COAL.

CASH will be given for a few hundred bush-els of stone coal delivered at my shop in Lexington.

Lexington.

I want to purchase 2 Negro Boys from 13 to 15 years of age, none but those of good disposition, active and sprightly, will be taken.

THO. STUDMAN, Smith in general.
Main-street, Lexington, Oct. 4th, 1813. 40-3t

HE subscriber has a very valuable Negro Woman for house business of any discription, for sale. Four miles from Lexington, Woodford road.

THO. H. BERRYMAN. October 4, 1813.

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGROE MAN, who was brought up to house business. Enquire of the printer October 4, 1813: 40—tf-

Feb. 19, 1813. John Corbin living on the road one mile north east of Grimes's mill; on Hickman creek, Jessamine county, posts a sorrel mare, with four white feet, blaze in her face, about 13 hands and a half high; four -appraised to six dollars MORGAN BROWN, J. R.

FOR SALE 100 acres of first rate Land three and an

It is thus we go on.—The British are determined, it seems, to increase the resources of our country. They will make us a manufacturing, as well as a naval nation.

There is an opening in this city, for other branches of manufactures: we have supplies of water, coal and iron in abun-

Bexington, October 3, 1813.

PLAIN DEALING.

Human infatuation has never appeared in forms so odious as in the conduct of the LEADRRS of FACTION, in the states of Massachusetts
and Connecticut. A few simple propositions will
place it in its proper point of view.

The real object of those people is fower.

The power which they seek is that of ruling
the healte of this continent.

the people of this continent.

Let us see what kind of means they employ to induce the people of these states to submit to their rule.

There are only three modes by which men in society can be ruled.

1. By their own consent.

Against their own consent. By fraud.

Those who aim to rule by consent, usually ideavor to shew themselves worthy of trust, and confidence, and respect.

By the propriety of their own actions. By the practice of the virtues.

By shewing that they feel a common interest and affection towards those over whom they wish to rule. By shewing that they are good, magnani-

mous, honorable, faithful to their country By zealously promoting and cherishing the happiness, sustaining the reputation, and the rights and interests of those over whom they would rule.

defending and protecting them against their enemies.

By sympathising in their calamities, and soothing and mitigating their distresses. In a word, by all their acts and deeds giving the proud evidence of their making common cause in all their circumstances; extilting in their prosperity, aiding and comforting them in adversity—proud of their just pride and making it their own; indignant where they are wronged, and making the injury their own.

king the injury theirs.
Such would be the conduct of rational men who sought to rule a people by their own con-sent, and to make the happiness of the ruled the solid foundation of their title to rule.

Have the Cossack Societies, have those associ-ations which, while they use the name of Wash-ington, belie and ridicule the very last precepts of his political life—have the Essex junto placed their ambition to rule the people of this nation on such foundations; do they expect to rule with a population of 1,472,000, a population of 5,768,000—do they, with a territory, and comparitively sterile and frozen, and amounting to 2,130 square miles-expect to rule at their discretion a territory, comparitively rich, luxu-giant, and prolific, and amounting to 3 millions of square miles-can they with a bigotted and crites uniformly pursue ?

their own consent; they are treated exactly as the Boston Traitors and Connecticut hypocrites, treat the people of the United States SOWYEL WOOLFOLK. crites, treat the people of the United States south and west of them. When tyrants seek to subjugate a people to their iron rule, they act P. S. His family exactly as the Pickerings, Quinceys and Strongs, and the whole tribe of British hirelings and

They look to no good qualites in themselves to conciliate those whom they would rule instead of feeling or professing to feel a common interest in the prosperity of those over whom they would rule, or courting a place in their esteem or their affection, they seek only to excite the detestation, and assure the abhorrence of those they would rule. Instead of magnanimity they display hatred and animosity towards those they would

Instead of displaying a sense of individual or national honor, and thus exciting respect in those they seek to rule, those Eastern traitors, constantly endeavor to caltumnate and stigmatize the people of the other states; they slander and insult them; they even take part with a proclaimed ty- Opposite the Branch Bank, Main Street rant and merciles and savage enemyrather than not shew their hatred to the Instead of promoting the happiness of those over whom they seek to rule, instead of cherishing their rights and interests, they avow their readiness to surrender those rights to the public enemy; exult in the calamnities inflicted on those over whom they wish to rule, by that public

When common tyrants usurp power over people whom they mean to rule; they at least endeavor to protect those they rule against every other enemy; but it is peculiar to the eas-tern traitors and their abetters in other parts of the union; to abandon those they wish to tule, to the public enemy, to deny not merely the aid of their arms, but even the consolations of their sympathy when the public open enemy oppresses them.

Instead of making common cause—they aid and comfort and abet the public enemy to oppress those over whom they themselves

Instead of making the valor and virtue of the people over whom those traitors wish to rule, a theme of just pride and national glory; they endeavor to withhold the meed of honor, and to exult whenever there is misfortune.

Instead of indignation at injustice and barba-rity, they vindicate and palliate the barbarity of the barbarous enemy-and yet expect to rule over a people whom they thus insult and outrage!

Such is the conduct of the solemn league and covenant of New England morality-such are their pretensions to rule over the American peo-

But the practice of tyrants against a refrac-tory people, whose pride and self respect spurns at servile and unconditional obedience—the practice of tyrants against such a people, is to labor incessantly to render them odious in the eyes of the world and in their own-to break down their spirit, and by calumniating gradually reduce them from their high character to the very character necessary to their subjugation-such are the means of tyrants, and such are the means by which the conspirators against American liberty hope to obtain the rule of American freemen.

But those traitors have united the extremes of monstrous absurdity with the extremes of

tyrannical policy.

Not content with calumniating without ceasing-abusing without provocation or justifia-ble pretext-and reiterating insult in return for the greatest services and the most generous support—not content with seeking to disparage the very people from whose plantations they draw their daily bread-not content with adhering to the enemy, against whose tyranny Clarke county, Ky. September 20, 1813-31

Less very abused people generously and nobly stept forth to rescue them, and never shrunk till they had been rescued—those traitors, in aid of the common means of direct tyranny, employ also the indirect means of fraud.

And these things they do with the express put nose of obtaining as they suppose the political rule over the very people they thus insult and abuse.

The fraud—the horrible course of fraud, pur-

sued by the Boston traitors and their British bettors, is however of a character so naked and extravagent and absurd, that it can impose upon no one, unless it be upon the infatuated people who calculate that it can deceive—

No man of common honesty, would commit his character, in saying that a nation which ha

fligate hypocrites who cry out againts conscription in France, and palliate the impressment of

men from the ships of a neutral nation.

No moral and rational man will say that the No moral and rational man will say that the abuse poured out from the presses and pulpits sideration of the duties of the Town Surveyor and forums of Boston, against the people of the states west and south, can inspire the abused people, forming a vast majority of the union, to ever suffer the traitors who abuse them to rule the passage of this ordinance no person shall be at liberty to lay the foundation of any buildary or party wall on any of the streets of the Town Surveyor miles back of this place.

Lots will be sold at Auction on the third Monday and Tuesday of November next—the terms of payment will be one sixth ready money, and the balance in three annual instalments.

Tradesmen will be encouraged.

JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR.

MASON'S INN, MOUNTSTERLING KENTUCKY.

House of Entertainment. of said street or streets, and of said party wall, under the penalty of twenty dollars.

Sec. 2 Be it further ordained That if any hopes by his attention to business, to merit a builder shall extend any part of his building over the line of the lot on which said building hopes by his authorized share of public patronage.

PETER MASON:
12-17

WANTED TO HIRE A Black Boy,

good character, apply to
I & E. WOODRUFF.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

on a round-about cotten coat, and pantaloons when men are ruled by any other means than striped blue and yellow. The above reward

P. S. His family lives at Francis Keen's in Fayette, where he has been seen since his elopement, and is expected to be still lurking about incendiaries, treat the people of the American there, receiving subsistance from his father &

One Cent Reward.

Sept. 24, 1813.

FALL GOODS. H. BOSWELL & Co.

Lexington,

the following articles:
FINE & COARSE CLOTHS, DRÁB & OLIVE COATINGS, FLANNEL & ROSE BLANKETS CAMBRICKS, SHIRTING & LENO

MUSLINS, COTTON, STRIPES, PLAIDS, & CHAMBRAYS, BLACK, GREEN & SCARLET BOM-BAZET,

WORSTED, COTTON & SILK STOCK-

CORK SOLE, RED, MOROCCO & LEA-THER SHOES,
MOROCCO, FUR & WOOL HATS,
SILK & COTTON UMBRELLAS, BLACK, CHECKED & LEVANTINE

SILKS, ELEGANT FASHIONABLE STRAN

KID, SILK & BUCKSKIA GLOVES. A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GROCE. RIES, QUEENS, CHINA GLASS AND
HARDWARE, &c. &c. &c.
Lexington, September 12, 1813. 36-tf. MCCalle, Coince

VEW GOOD WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

R. MEGOWAN & Co.

No. 44, MAIN STREET, Have just received a large and splendid assort-

DRY GOODS. GROCERIES. QUEENS' WARE, HARD WARE. Chiefly purchased for Cash, and will be sold at a low advance, on accommodating terms.
Lexington, 31st Aug. 1813. 35

LOST

N the year 1809, two bonds and other papers belonging to the subscriber.—One of the bonds was given for 190 acres of land in Harri-

Ordinances

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the town of Lexington, held on the third day of September, 1813—the following Ordinances were ordered for publication before their fi-

BE it Ordained, That all such articles as are usually sold by weight or measure, shall hereafter be sold in the market of Lexington hereafter be sold in the market of Lexington by weights or measures, which weights or situated in the Indiana Territory, on the bank measures shall be agreeably to the standard of of the Ohio river, about 22 miles above Market of the New York of the New the state: and every article offered for sale o-son and eight above the mouth of the Kentucky therwise than by weight or measure shall be river—the situation is truly beautiful, being in No man of common sense can suppose that forfeited (except such articles as are usually the centre of the flourishing and very importance who calumniate their countrymen, and sold by number;) and it shall be the duty of tant settlement of New-Swisserland, where the extell their enemies, can be honest or worthy to the Clerk of the market to seize such articles cultivation of the vine is carried on with great rule over the people whom they thus insult and vendue for the benefit of the Town.

Calculate the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success; the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the soil and climate being well adapted to the same at success the s PETER I. ROBERT, C.B.T.T.L.

his character, in saying that a nation which has spread blood and desolation over every quarter of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the globe for the gratification of her rapacity of the gratification of the most important places in the western country. On the Kentucky gide there is a flourishing and wealthy settlement. The inhabitants, besides and on the opposite side from the market house, to the public square, and on the opposite side from the market house to the foot pavement on Cheapside, at the expense of this Board, and to give public notice that on the 10th of October, said chains will be stretched across said streets at day light each market morning, in order to prevent hor light against their own that the clerk of the market most important places in the western country. On the Kentucky gide there is a flourishing and wealthy settlement. The inhabitants, besides well-thy settlement. The inhabitants is a flourishing and well-thy settlement. The inhabitants is a flourishing and well-thy settlement. The inhabitants is enemy was held to be the greatest tyranny.

No man imbued with a spark of virtue and see, cattle, wagons or carts, standing on said streets, will deny that they must be most prosented, will deny that they must be most prosented by the cart advantages, this town has that of being laid out on a heal-

A Copy from Records. Attest. PETER I. ROBERT, c. B. T. T. L

be at liberty to lay the foundation of any build-ding or party wall on any of the streets of the town of Lexington, within the legal jurisdic-MASON'S INN,

MOUNTSTERLING KENTUCKY.

The subscriber has removed from Georgetown to Mountsterling, and has opened a

to Mountsterling, and has opened a surveyor for the time being to shew the line of said street or streets, and of said party wall,

is erecting, and into any street, it shall be deempay the sum of three dollars to be recovered ufacture. between 13 and 15 years of age, well acquainted with house work, for whom liberal wages will be given. None will be taken without a new offence and the owner liable to the like with costs before a justice of the peace and for fine for every offence, to be recovered in like manner and for the same purpose.

Sec. 3 Be it further ordained, That it shall

of square miles—can they with a bipotted and intolerant religious system which palsies the faculties, benumbs the intellects, and is at war with civilization and social order; can they expect that a people, tolerant, intelligent and submit to the rule of such a handful of men, and by the very means which tyrants and hypotential by a negro just before he started. He had by the very means which tyrants and hypotential by a negro just before he started. He had by the very means which tyrants and hypotential by a negro just before he started. He had by the very means which tyrants and hypotential by the very means which palsies the faculties, benumbs the intellects, and is at war without to the ford county on the 19th day of this month, to the ford county on the 19th day of this month, to the first to save their ashes, and send them to the save their ashes, they where, for every bushel of prime ashes, they are only the first too save their ashes, and send them to the save their ashes, they where, for every bushel of prime town, may find it to their interest to save their ashes, and send them to the save their ashes, they where, for every bushel of prime town, may find it to their interest to save their ashes, they where, for every bushel of prime town, may find it to their on the form town, may find it to their ashes, they where, for every bushel of prime town to him being made forthwith, to attend, the town surveyor upon application to him being made forthwith, to attend, the is hereby invested with full power and authority to enter upon the land of any person or persons in order to ascertain and shew the line of lines of any street or streets thus applied for lines of any street or streets thus applied for lines of any street or streets thus applied for lines of any street or streets thus applied for lines of any street or streets thus applied for lines of any street or streets th may be required of him. It shall also be his duty to keep a book of record of all lines thus tract for the delivering of any quantity of shewn by him, detailing therein the true situation of said lines relative to certian permanent during the present Autumn and Winter, will brick or stone buildings or said street or streets please apply to if any there be thereon—& if not to the permanent brick or stone buildings, on the nearest street thereto—agreeably with the rule laid down in the 42 section of an ordinance of this board passed 5th of January 1809. Further it shall be his duty to grant to the party applying to him a certificate of his record if demanded and to lodge with the clerk of this board for eccord on the books thereof, a certificate copy

given to any person who will deliver him to me in Woodford county

WILLIAM MORE.

A copy from the records of the Trustees of the town of Lexington. P. I. ROBERT, C.B.T.L. town of Lexington. P. I. ROBERT, C.B.T.T.L.

REMOVAL.

ed since commencing business in this place. He respectfully informs them that his Apothrather than not shew their hatred to the very people over whom they wish to rule. Have just received a supply of Fall and Wineccary shop is removed farther up Main street, astead of promoting the happiness of those on hand an extensive assortment of Chemica Drugs, Patent Medicine, and Puints, at his u

He is constantly receiving from New York And P. SCHATZEL has removed from his late additional supplies of Medicine, of the latest stand to the third house above the Insu-He is constantly receiving from New York importation, which will enable him in future rance Company, on Main Street, nearly oppoto keep his assortment very complete. to keep his assortment very complete. Lexington, Aug. 27, 1813.

TO BUILDERS.

For Sale, BOUT 100,000 feet of well seasoned ash. poplar, cherry and walnut plank on which a credit of six months will be given, enquire of LUKE USHER. May 26, 1813.

SILKS,
ELEGANT FASHIONABLE STRAIN
BONNETS,
BLACK, PINK, BLUE& GREEN CAM.
BRICS,
SUPERFINE CASHMERE & ENGLISH
PRINTED CALICOES,
WHITE & BLACK LACES,

LOST OF WITSICAU,
ABOUT a month ago, a note given by John & ALSO,
forty-six pounds, fifteen shillings, to the subscriber, due the fifth of May last. The note has a credit on it for nine pounds—All persons are cautioned against trading for this note, as the dispurs have been warned not to pay it—

LOST OF WITSICAU,

MADEIRA WINE.

MADEIRA WINE.

SOLE LEATHER,
Which will be sold wholesale on moderate terms.

Lexington, Aug. 16, 1813. I will give a reasonable compensation to the finder for its delivery.

ROBERT RUSSELL,

M'Calla, Gaines & Co.

HAVE just received a large and general supply of genuine MEDICINE and PAINTS, in addition to their former stock.

in addition to their former stock.

ALSO, QUANTITY OF

Lemon Acid, of superior quality, for making Punch, Lemonade, which is equal to the Fresh Fruit, and will keep any length of time. A generous deduction made to Tavern Keepers

Lexington, High-Street joining the Theatre. September 13th 1813.

and others who buy by the quantity.

They likewise keep up the supply of Doct.
Rogers' Pulmonic Deturgent, in Cakes, for the cure of Coughs, Consumptions, &c.

Lexington, July 20th, 1813 Cock, Trimble & Fowler, HATTERS.

belonging to the subscriber.—One of the bonds was given for 190 acres of land in Harrison by Andrew and John Makemsom—the other a penal bond of 500 dollars, for building a sawinil in Harrison county, on Mill creek, given by said A. and J. Makemsom to the subscriber. dustry used to execute their work in the best manner, and to give satisfaction to their customers. Their front shop is kept in the frame house opposite the Gazette office.

PHILIP T. RICHARDSON.

HAVE established a factory in Lexington, and all type satisfaction and incomplete the star and singular type satisfaction to their customers. Their front shop is kept in the frame house opposite the Gazette office.

August 3, 1812.

JOHN C. RICHARDSON.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH

FLAX OR HEMP SEED. Lexington, July S1st, 1813. By WM. BOBB.

VEVAY.

river-the situation is truly beautiful, being in will be made annually in this settlement and BE it ordained, that the clerk of the market most important places in the western country this town has that of being laid out on a licalthy, rich, high and dry, though level spot.

There is a saw and grist-mill within one and

a half miles, and another grist-mill will be in

September 13, 1813

Soap and Candle Factory. JOHN G. COWLING, & Co's.

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY, at the upper end of Main street, a little above Redd & Wo ed an obstruction in said street, and the owner mack's Carriage shop, is now complete for the of said building for such offence shall forfeit & reception of any article requisite in such man-JOHN G. COWLING & Co.

WILL CONSTANTLY GIVE THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH, FOR TALLOW. CRACKLINS,

HOG'S LARD, ROSIN & KITCHEN GREASE, ASHES. Families, Lime and Brick burners, Distillers, &c. who may not reside at too great a distance

JOHN G COWLING.

Five Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, on the PAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th of August, a negro fellow named DICK—He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. scord on the books thereof, a certificate copy his records monthly.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, That in all casasses a scar one side of his mouth, and when you RAN AWAY on the 19th inst. an apprentice of his records monthly.

The subscriber, named WILLIAM BLACK, about 18 years of age, five feet 3 or 4 inches high, spare made. It is probable he will make for Knox county, where his parents live. The above reward and reasonable charges will be above reward and reasonable charges above reward and reasonable charges will be above reward and reasonable charges above reward and reasonable charges above reward and reasonable charges are reasonable charges above reward and reasonable charges are reasonable veralls and an old hat, the former somewhat torn at one rist, but has since been seen in a light brown round about—had no pass from me, has frequently been seen in the neigh-borhood of Mr. M'Murtre's and Thomas January's, on the Russell road.—The above reward JOHN WAINWRIGHT, Manufacturing and all reasonable charges will be paid if taken in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington, and the Western in the state, and if taken out of the state, inhabitants of Lexington in the state, and if taken out of the state, and if country, for the liberal support he has receiv- where I can get him, and all reasonable charges paid.

DANIEL WHITE. Wanted to hire, a negro man by the month

REMOVAL.

P. SCHATZEL has removed from his late and offers for sale, wholesale, a pretty general

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
N. ORLEAMS SUGAR, by the hhd. or bbl.
SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSAS, by the bbl.
8 CEEROOMS SPANISH INDIGO, 10,000 vot. ROLL BRIMSTONE, PEPPER, PIMENTO, GINGER, MADDER, ALLUM, COPPERASS GUN POWDER, IMPERIAL & YOUNG HYSON TEA,

Lexington, Aug. 16, 1813.

Stolen or Strayed

ROM the subscriber's lot, on the evening of the 5th of September, one DARK SOR. REL HORSE, 141-2 hands high, with a white star and snip, one of his hind feet white, short nicked tail-whoever will give information where the said horse can be found or deliver him to me in Lexington, shall be liberally re-JOHN MARSH.

Lexington, High-Street ad-

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE indebted to Lowry & Shaw, They wish to purchase a quantity of clean white clover seed of the present years. either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment—those excepted having running ac-counts under special agreement. The busi-ness will continue to be conducted under the

WHEREAS

N the spring or summer of the year 1813, I constituted and appointed Samuel Filson, of the county of Fleming, my agent and attorney in fact, by letter of attorney, with powers to rent and dispose of a certain tract of land, being in the county of Washington, Kentucky, selonging to me; now be it known, that for good reasons, I do hereby revoke and set aside aid power of attorney, and divest the said Samuel Filson of all authority derived under said power, and shall henceforth disclaim all his acts done and performed from the date hereof—Given under my hand and seal this 25th of May, 1813.

EBENEZER K FILSON.

War Department, Judy 14, 1813. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT separate Proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary for the De-partment of War, until 12 o'clock at noon of he last Monday in November next, for the supply of all rations that way be required for the use of the United States from the 1st day f June 1814 inclusive, to the 1st day of June 1815 within the states, territories and districts

1st. At Detroit, Michilimackinae Fort. Wayne, Chikago, and in their immediate vicinities, and at any place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched, or recruited within the territory of Michigan, the vicinity of the Upper Lakes and the state of Ohio.

2d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Kentucky and Tennessee. 3d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Illinois, Indiana and Missouri terri-

4th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi territory, the state of Louisiana and their vicinities north of the Gulph of Mexico.

5th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the district of Maine and state of New-Hampshire and their northern vicinities. 6th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited

within the state of Vermont and its northern 7th. At any place or places where troops are

or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts, the town of Springfield excepted. 8th, At any place or places where troops

are or may stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Connecticut and Rhode-9th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-York and its northern

10th. At any place or places where troops re or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-Jersey.
11th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited

icinity and western.

within the state of Pennsylvania. 12th At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Maryland, Delaware and

he District of Columbia. 13th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited

within the state of Virginia.

14th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of North Carolina. 15th. At any place or places where troops

are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of South Carolina. 16th. At any place or places where troops re or may be stationed, marched or recruited

within the limits of the state of Georgia and its southern vicinity.

17. Proposals will also be received, as aforesaid for the supply of all rations which may be required by the United States, for the troops which are or may be stationed, marched or re-cruited within the town of Springfield in the state of Massachusetts; and for the armorers

and other persons employed in the U. States Armory at that place, from the 1st day of June 1814 inclusive, to the 1st day of June 1815. A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey, or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and a half of candles, to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration shall be specified; but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, hat there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places or posts, to call for, at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States shall be paid by the U. States at the price of the articles captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposition of two or more persons of credible characters, and the certificate of a commission-ed officer, stating the circumstances of the loos, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies, which may be furnished under any of the posed contracts, shall be issued until the supdies which have been or may be furnis under the contract now in force, have been

consumed. J. ARMSTRONG.

33-8t. Jessamine Circuit sct. July Term, 1813. JOSEPH SALLEE'S heirs, portioners On petition

against
JOSEPH SALLER'S heirs, defen's. Sale of land. HE above named petitioners, this day filed a petition for the sale of a tract of land in said petition mentioned, and it is ordered, that summons issue to said heirs (and their guardians) of said Joseph Sallee who are residents, and it is ordered that unless those who dents, and it is ordered that unless those who are now residents, of the said heirs, to wit—Clemency and James Sallee appear here on the 1st day of our next October Term, and show cause why said petition should not be granted and the land therein mentioned be sold, it heing under the value of 30l. And it is further ordered that this suit be continued till next term. A copy. Test term. A copy. Test, LESLIE COMBS, p. c.